



National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

Overview and Potential for Surveillance of Transfusion-Related Adverse Events

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Transfusion-Related Adverse Events Scope of the Problem

- 1 million per year¹
 - Deaths or serious disability associated with a hemolytic reaction due to the administration of ABO-incompatible blood or blood product²
- 5 million if near misses included

¹Kohn LT et al, eds. To err is human: building a safer health system. 2000.

²National Quality Forum. Serious reportable events in patient safety: a National Quality Forum consensus report. 2002.

Healthcare-Associated Infections Scope of the Problem

- 2 million hospital-associated infections
- 8 million hospital days
- 80,000 deaths
- > \$ 4.5 billion

Source: MMWR, Oct 23, 1992, Vol 41, No 42; p783.

DHQP Healthcare Surveillance

Designed to help infection control, dialysis, and occupational health programs promote patient and healthcare personnel safety by providing tools to:

- Identify problems that need to be addressed
- Monitor the success of interventions
- Trend data over time
- Determine which events to target for greatest efficiency and impact

How?

- Provide standardized protocols and definitions
- Identify and monitor risk factors for adverse events/exposures
- Feedback risk-adjusted aggregated rates for comparison
- Provide access to prevention guidelines and other prevention tools

DHQP Surveillance Systems

 NNIS: National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System

DSN: Dialysis Surveillance Network

 NaSH: National Surveillance System for Healthcare Workers

Current Surveillance Systems

NNIS	DSN	NaSH
Nosocomial (hospital-associated) infections in critical care and surgical patients	Bloodstream and vascular access infections in dialysis outpatients	Exposure to bloodborne pathogens; TB skin testing and exposure; Vaccine history and receipt and adverse events

1970-2004

1999-2005

1996-present

What Is NHSN?

Integration of 3 DHQP patient and healthcare personnel surveillance systems

NNIS
NaSH
NHSN
DSN

NHSN Components

- Patient Safety Component
 - Modules based on NNIS and DSN systems
 - Focused on events associated with the use of devices, procedures, and medications
- Healthcare Personnel Safety Component
 - Modules based on NaSH system
 - Focused on exposures, investigations, and interventions

Patient Safety

- Device-Associated
 - Bloodstream infection
 - Urinary tract infection
 - Pneumonia
 - Dialysis incident
- Procedure-Associated
 - Surgical site infection
 - Post-procedure pneumonia
- Medication-Associated
 - Antimicrobial use and resistance

Healthcare Personnel Safety

- Exposures:
 - Bloodborne pathogens
 - Vaccine-preventable diseases (VPD)
- Investigations:
 - Tuberculosis
 - VPD
- Interventions:
 - Lab testing
 - Post-exposure prophylaxis
 - Vaccinations

NHSN Premises

- Share data in a timely manner while maintaining data security, integrity, and confidentiality
 - Between user and public health agencies
 - Between users (e.g., multi-hospital system)

NHSN Premises

- Minimize user burden
 - Streamline data reporting protocols
 - Increase capacity for including data from existing electronic sources (e.g., Laboratory, pharmacy, clinical, administrative)
- Allow all healthcare delivery entities to participate

Surveillance of Transfusion-Related Adverse Events

- Use/extend an existing system
 - AERS/MedWatch
 - BPD
 - Fatalities
 - MERS-TM
 - Add to NHSN under Procedure-associated Event Module

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0291, Expires: 03/31/05 See OMB statement on reverse.

MEDWATCH

The FDA Safety Information and

For VOLUNTARY reporting of adverse events and product problems

FDA USE ONLY Triage unit sequence #

Adverse Event R	Reporting Program	ı		Page	of				
A. PATIENT INF	ORMATION				C. SUS	SPECT MEDICA	TION(S)		
1. Patient Identifier	Age at Time of Event: or — Date		3. Sex	4. Weight lbs or	1. Name #1 #2	(Give labeled strengt	th & mfr/labeler, i	if known)	
In confidence	of Birth:		Male	kgs		Frequency & Route	Used	3 Thera	py Dates (If unknown, give duration)
1. Adverse Even	VENT OR PRODUC t and/or Pro ted to Adverse Event	duct Problem (e		functions)	#1	,		#1 #2	o (or best estimate)
(Check all that appl	(mo/day/yr)	_	l Anomaly ntervention to P t Impairment/Da		4. Diagno #1 #2 6. Lot# (osis for Use (Indicati	ion) . Exp. Date (if k	nown)	Event Abated After Use Stopped or Dose Reduced? #1 Yes No Doesn't Apply #2 Yes No Doesn't Apply
3. Date of Event <i>(mo</i>	/day/year)	4. Date of This	Report (mo/da	y/year)	#1 #2		#1 #2		8. Event Reappeared After Reintroduction? #1 Yes No Doesn't
5. Describe Event or	Problem				9. NDC#	(For product problem	ns only) –		#2 Yes No Doesn't
						SPECT MEDICA		apy Dates	s (Exclude treatment of event)

Food and Drug Administration

Biological Product Deviation Report

Date Received: Date Reviewed: BPD ID: BPD No:

FDA Use Only

* Indicates Required Information

Α.	Facility Information		B. Biological Product Deviation (BPD) Information				
1.	Reporting Establishment Info	rmation:	1. Establishment Tracking #:				
	* Reporting Establishment Na	me:	2. Date BPD Occurred:				
	* Street Address Line 1:		3. * Date BPD Discovered: 4. * Date BPD Reported: 5. * Description of BPD (use Page 2 for additional space):				
	Street Address Line 2:						
	* City:						
	* State:	* Zip Code:					
	Country:						
	* Point of Contact:						
	* Telephone #:	E-mail:					
3.	If the BPD occurred somewh facility, please complete this S continue onto Section B1. * Establishment Name:	ere other than the above ection and Section A4, otherwise					
	Street Address Line 1:		7. * Follow-Up (use Page 4 for additional space):				
	Street Address Line 2:						
	* City:						
	* State:	Zip Code:	8. * Please Enter the				
	* Country:		6 character BPD Code: C. Unit/Product Information				
	Establishment Identification						
4.	Establishment Identification I	lumber:	Please check the type Blood (Continued on Page 5) of product:				

Form FDA 3486 (3/01)

Form Approved: OMB No: 0910-0458 Expires: 2/29/2004

An agency may not initiate a collection activity without first obtaining OMB approval. The approved collection instrument should display a current and valid OMB control number, expiration date, public protection provision, and a burden statement on the approved collection instrument.

Page 1 of 7

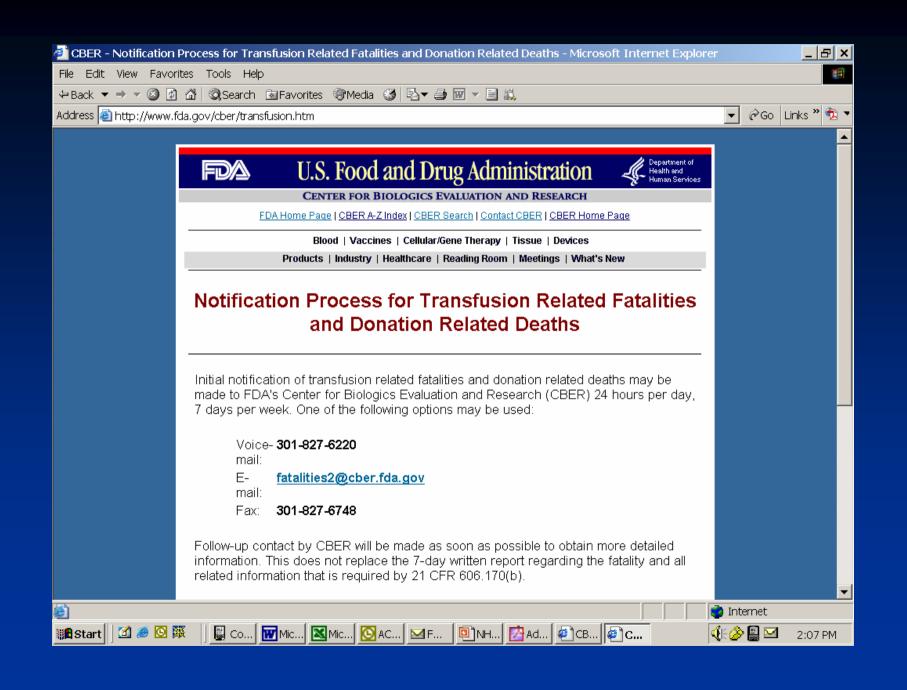
Biological Product Deviation Report

C1. Blood Products/Components

otal Number of Units:	
	** RN = Reverse Notification

Unit #	Collection Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Expiration Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Product Code	Disposition	Notification (Y, N, RN**)
1.)					
2.)					
3.)					
4.)					
5.)					
6.)					***
7.)					
8.)					
9.)					
10.)					
11.)					
12.)					
13.)					
14.)					
15.)					
16.)					
17.)					
18.)					

Form FDA 3486





MERS-TM Event Discovery Report (worksheet) Transfusion Service

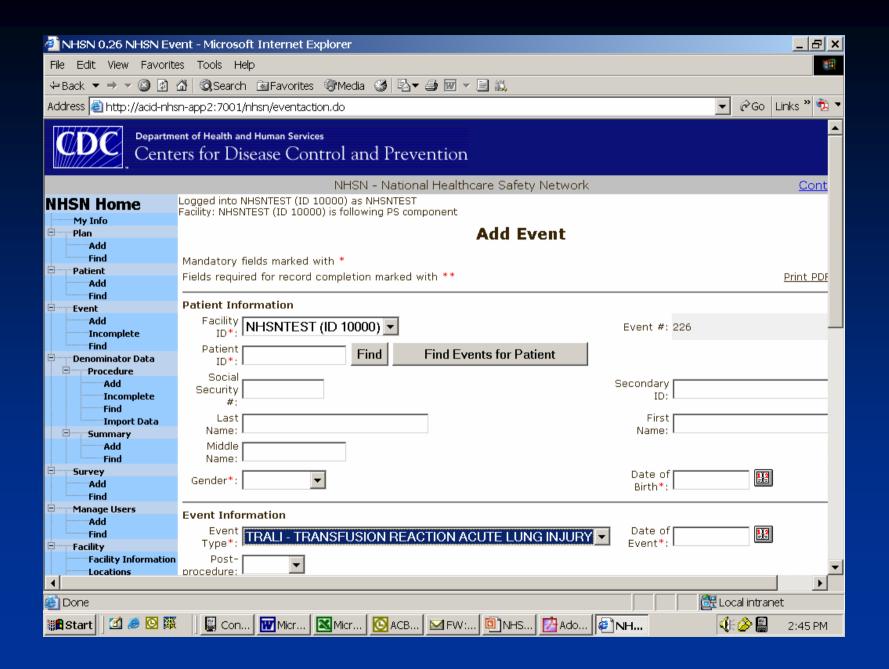
Instructions: Use this worksheet to collect ev	ent discovery/occurrence inform	nation, and then ente	er it into the online database.		
Section A – Discovery Information	80.3				
1. Report date:	3. Day of discovery:				
mo./ day/year	mo./ day/	year	☐ Weekday ☐ Weekend/Holiday		
4. Discovery time: 12-4 AM 4-8 A	M □ 8-12 Noon □ 12-4	PM 🗖 4-8 PM	□ 8-12 Mid.		
5. Discoverer's job description: Clerk					
Supervisor QA/QC Discoverer's name: 6. Where in the institution was the event discovered?					
□Trans. Serv. □OR □ER □ICU □		d Dotner	Location Code		
7. Describe briefly the event you discover	ed.				
9-					

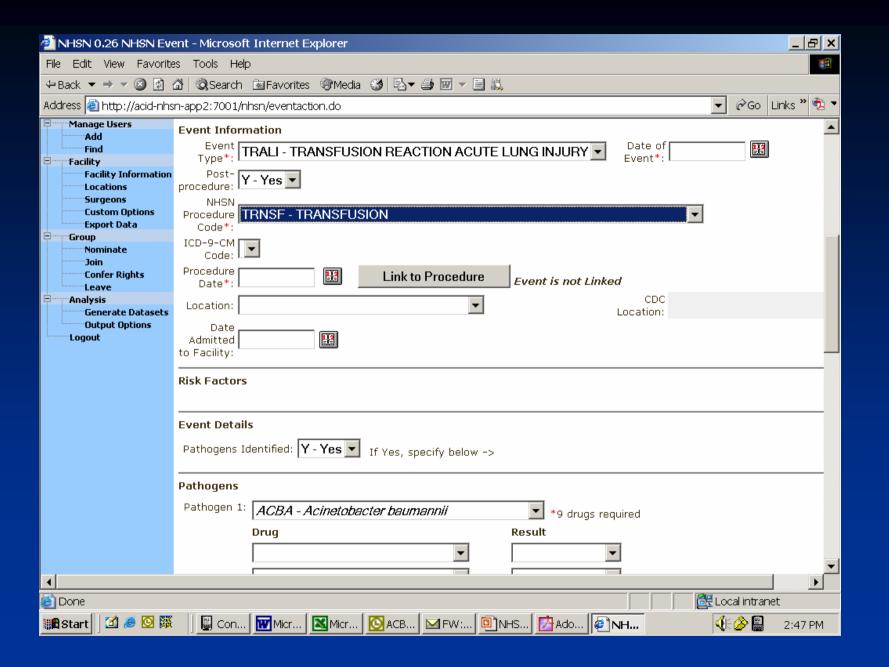
☐ Additional testing	☐ Pt. sample red	ollected 🗆	Other				
Section B - Occurre	ence Information						
1. Date the initial ante	cedent event occurred:	2. Time init	al antecedent o	ccurred:	3. Day initial antecedent occurred:		
mo./ day	year	☐ 12-4 AM	□ 12-4 AM □ 4-8 AM □ 8-12 Noon		□ Weekday □ Weekend/Holiday		/Holiday
		□ 12-4 PM	□ 4-8 PM □	3-12 Mid.			
4. Person involved:	☐ Clerk ☐ House staff	□MD/DO □M	T OMTOR	I □ LVN/LPN	□ Other (□ Supervisor	□ QA/QC
Person involved:							
5. Where in the proce	ess did the initial antece	dent (occurren	e) event first (occur?			
☐ Product Check-In	□ Patient/Product Re	quest 🗖 🗅	rder Entry	□ Sample C	ollection	☐ Sample H	andling
☐ Sample Testing	□ Product Storage	□P	roduct Selectior	□ Product I	Manipulation	□ Available	for Issue
☐ Product Issue	☐ Product Administra	tion 🗆 N	liscellaneous				
6. Where in the institution did the initial antecedent (occurrence) event occur?							
☐ Trans. Serv. ☐ OR	□ER □ICU □	L&D 🗖 Clinic	□ Hosp. Wa	ırd □ Other	Locatio	n Code	
7. Product Issued? ☐ Yes ☐ No 8. Product Administered? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Report Accession Number Sub-site code (if applicable)							

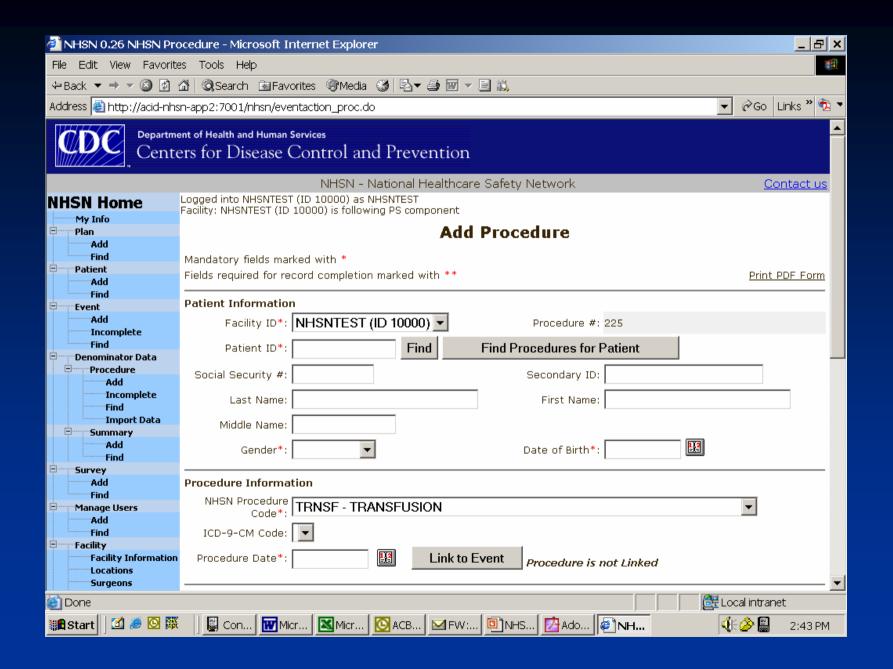
Version 1.1 MERS-TM Event Discovery Report (Worksheet)

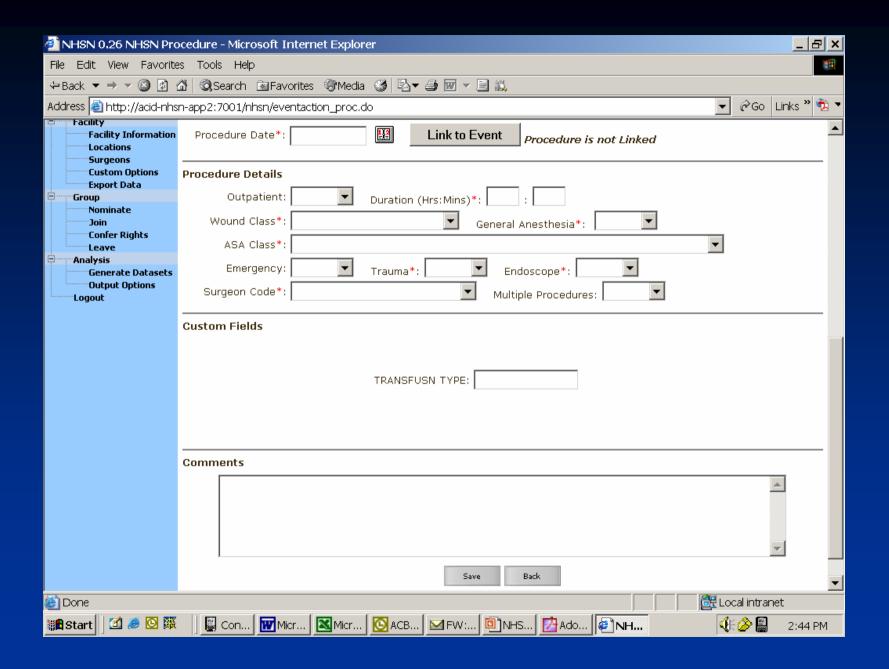
NHSN Patient Safety Component

- Procedure-Associated Module
 - Transfusion-related adverse event
 - Numerator data = Patient data, transfusion reaction data (e.g., incompatibility; under transfusion; TRALI), risk factors
 - Denominator data = Relevant information on each blood product transfusion (type of product, origin, dates, etc.)









Issues to Consider

- Are the data readily available?
 - Data sources (numerator/denominator)
 - Data collectors
- Which adverse events?
 - Sentinel or common
- What patient population(s)?
 - All or sample

Issues to Consider

- Confidentiality needed?
- Voluntary or mandatory reporting?
- Link to other systems?
 - Data sharing agreements
 - Database management
 - Analysis
- Resources